

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Presents

"I AM AN AMERICAN"

A Musical Hall of Fame

(36th Annual STANDARD SCHOOL BROADCAST course)

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PROGRAM # 1

"DANIEL BOONE"

November 7, 1963

MUSIC (T): SIGNATURE THEME (HAUG-DRAGON) T 1743-1:00
(ORCHESTRA) R-47 B-
MAIN THEME UP FULL FOR :27, THEN TO BACKGROUND & CONCLUDE
UNDER FOLLOWING SCRIPT.

ANNOUNCER: "I Am an American" -- A Musical Hall of Fame -- presents
as a public service by the Standard Oil Company of
California. Each week at this time we recall the life of
an outstanding individual who has been honored by The Hall
of Fame for Great Americans at New York University.
Through music and the stories of their lives, we reflect
the ideals, intelligence, courage and achievements they
contributed to our Nation's traditions -- a heritage that
makes each of us proud to say "I Am an American."

SOUND (A): OCCASSIONAL & DISTANT SOUND OF A DOG BARKING IN B/G.
UNTIL OUT ON CUE, PAGE 3. CAP :

It's a Fall day in 1778. The only sound ~~is~~ is the bark of a dog inside the rough wooden fort that stands, quietly in the Kentucky wilderness. Inside, 50 men and boys peer through the windows of the fort's blockhouses. In its courtyard, women and children swiftly load rifles. Suddenly, a small party of Indians, carrying a white flag, comes from the forest. They cross the clearing to the fort's heavy gate. They come to talk with Daniel Boone. In the surrounding woods, 450 Indians wait for ~~a~~ ^{THE} word ~~to attack~~ to attack. The gate swings open. A man in buckskin steps out to meet Blackfish, Chief of the Shawnee Indians.

BLACKFISH: (BEAT) Boone, why you run away? I, Blackfish, made you my son. You live many months with my people as Sheltowee, son of chief. For this you help Blackfish rid hunting grounds of settlers.

DANIEL: These are my people, chief. I hear in your camp that Blackfish will lead his warriors to Boonesborough and burn my fort. I walk four suns and four moons to see my family and warn my people.

BLACKFISH: Blackfish come as friend. My braves not make war with many guns - if fort gives up. Shawnee take your people to British. All be safe. No Americans come to help, my son. Americans fight great war with British in the North.

DANIEL: Blackfish is fair, but my people must have time to think. Hundreds of men in fort. In two days, I bring answer.

BLACKFISH: I wait, Sheltowee.

JOHN: Daniel steadily walked back to his little band of 50 men behind the gates as Blackfish crossed the clearing to his army of warriors. The Indians believed Daniel had an army to fight their attack. They would wait two days. The answer from the fort would not be surrender - but fight! (BARK OUT ON FADE) (BEAT) Stan Jones captured the spirit of Daniel Boone, frontiersman and Indian fighter, in the song Mason Williams sings now. Dan'l Boone.

MUSIC (1):	DAN'L BOONE (JONES)	T 3380 - 3:00
	(MASON WILLIAMS & POLK GROUP)	R-90 B-

REBECCA: Long before the trouble at the fort, I - Rebeccah Bryan - married Daniel Boone. (REMEMBERING) My Daniel was 22, lean and strong. It was 1756. He had come home to North Carolina from fighting in the French and Indian War. France claimed lands that England's American colonies held. The Indians sided with the French. This bloody War was still going on when Daniel returned to Yadkin Valley. (BEAT) Daniel was a farm boy. He was born in 1734 in Berks County, Pennsylvania, one of 11 children. There was little time for schooling, but Daniel could swing an ax or skin a bear with the best of them! Boys learned to shoot a rifle as fast as they learned to plow or hitch a horse. They had to - to stay alive. When Daniel was 16, his family headed for the new farmlands of North Carolina. Here he planted corn and watched it grow tall. He hunted buffalo and stalked bear and deer.

REBECCA: Daniel stepped from boyhood to manhood in the fair land of Yadkin Valley. When he left to fight the French and Indians, he was the best shot in our valley. He narrowly escaped death in a battle against Indians at Fort Duquesne, but he made it home. Daniel felt there was room in this great land for both settlers and Indians. He had heard of a land the Indians called "Kenta-ke," or "meadow-land." I knew that someday, he would take me there. (UNDER FOLLOWING) Life wouldn't be easy, I knew.

JOHN: The day Daniel and Rebecca wed, neighbors came for a house-raising. By sundown, a new cabin stood in a clearing. Their friends ate and danced - and they probably threw a "shivaree!" A shivaree? It's a serenade for newlyweds - usually played on pots and pans! This excerpt from Lydia Mitchell's Kentucky Mountain Portraits joyously suggests a - Shivaree!

MUSIC (2):	KY. MT. PORTRAITS: SHIVAREE (MITCHELL)	T 3041 - 2:37
	(ORCHESTRA)	R-87 B-

REBECCA: Life in our valley was good. The farm did well. We soon had two sons. The threat of Indians was there, though. After our home was destroyed, Daniel joined the militia to put down the Cherokees forever. When we could return to Yadkin Valley, it was crowded with new settlers. Game was scarce and land was expensive. Daniel was restless. Oh, he trapped in Winter, farmed in Spring and Summer and hunted in Autumn, but his hunting trips grew longer. He often took our nine-year-old son Jamie

REBECCA: along to teach him the ways of the woods. In 1765, Daniel and his brother went south through Georgia to Florida. Months later he came back, empty-handed, but filled with plans to move us to a place called Pensacola. I put my foot down! We'd been slowly drifting west - I'd noticed that - but I wasn't raising my family in an alligator swamp! (KINDLY) Still, I knew this man. The rivers and the mountains called him. Somewhere, beyond the hills, lay the beckoning land of Kenta-ke. Daniel had hunted there once, not realizing it, in 1767. Now he hoped to find a trail or a pass that would lead him back. But how? (UNDER FOLLOWING) I knew he could not rest until he found the way to Kenta-ke again.

JOHN: The discovery would soon come. (BEAT) The mountain people of Daniel's North Carolina have produced some of our loveliest folk music. Mason Williams sings a song of the Great Smoky Mountains. Down in the Valley.

MUSIC (3):	DOWN IN THE VALLEY (TRAD.)	T 3136 - 3:13
	(MASON WILLIAMS & FOLK GROUP)	R-90 B-

SOUND (B):	KNOCK ON DOOR IN CLEAR, THEN KNOCK & DOOR OPENING IN B/G w/AD LIB GREETINGS & CONVERSATION UNDER JOHN'S FOLLOWING DIALOGUE.	CAP - :
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JOHN: One day, fate, in the form of John Finley, knocked on Daniel's door. John Finley, who had fought the French and Indians with Daniel, had been the first to tell him of the land of Kenta-ke. "Let's go," he said. "I know the trails and passes that will lead us to Kentuck." Ah, now - but Rebecca was not so easy to convince -

REBECCA: (1st HALF LINE UNDER JOHN'S PRECEDING DIALOGUE) John
Finley, you stop! (IN CLEAR) There you go, Daniel, off
to some wild place - leaving me here to 'tend the family
- not knowing if you're dead or alive. (UNDER JOHN'S
LINES) Not knowing if I'll ever see you again! (AD LIB
CONVERSATION RESUMES UNDER JOHN'S DIALOGUE)

JOHN: This time, Daniel won! In 1769, he, Finley and four
other men set out for Kentucky. (AD LIBS OUT) Finley
knew the Cumberland Mountains - and he knew of a passage
through them to Kentucky. It was called Cumberland Gap,
an old buffalo trail at a point near where Virginia,
Kentucky and Tennessee meet. Its name has rung through
the music of America to this day. Mason Williams returns
to sing a fiddle song of the early Kentucky pioneers -
Cumberland Gap.

MUSIC (4):	CUMBERLAND GAP (TRAD.)	T 3133 - 1:11
	(MASON WILLIAMS & FOLK GROUP)	R-90 B-

JOHN: - and so, in 1769, six horsemen rode through Cumberland
Gap into Kentucky.

MUSIC (5):	KENTUCKY SPRING: ANDANTE (HARRIS)	T 3176 - 2:03
	(ORCHESTRA)	R-90 B-

JOHN: (OVER MUSIC) The Andante from Kentucky Spring by Roy
Harris sets the mood for thoughts Daniel may have had
when he saw this "Promised Land."

DANIEL: (UNDER JOHN'S LINES) - like the garden of Eden in the
Bible. (IN CLEAR OF JOHN'S LINES, OVER MUSIC) It's a

DANIEL: settler's paradise. Grass so green you want to roll in it - chew it, taste its sweetness. Soil so black and rich that a man would have to plant his corn fast and jump back, lest he get caught in its growing! The rivers run silver with fish. The forests and meadows are thick with fat deer and big bear. Flocks of birds fly across the sun and darkened ^{its} light. Buffalo lick the salty ground around the mineral springs. (BEAT) Strange. No sight nor sound of humans. I wonder - where are the Indians?

JOHN: Daniel didn't know - then - that this, his Eden of Kentucky, was known to the Indians as "The Dark and Bloody Ground," a no-man's land. There had been constant warfare here between the Iroquois Indians of the north and the southern tribes. No group from either side could live here.

MUSIC: UP FULL, IN CLEAR, TO CONCLUSION.

JOHN: Reality returned when Daniel and another man were captured while hunting by Shawnee Indians. They escaped, but their close call sent their four companions scurrying for home! Daniel stayed on for two years before returning to Rebeccah. Within another two years, in 1773, the Boones and six other families were on their way back to Kentucky. Near Cumberland Gap, Daniel sent his 16-year-old son Jamie on an errand. Jamie never returned. He and five other settlers were scalped by Indians. Heart-broken, most of their party turned back.

SOUND (C): INDIAN WAR DANCE: IN CLEAR FOR :03, THEN TO B/G UNTIL
Z 8033 - 1:27

JOHN: The Boones spent a lonely winter hiding out, as the frontier blazed with Indian raids. In 1774, Daniel and another man travelled 800 miles through hostile Indian country to rescue a band of trapped surveyors. Slowly, though, the braves learned that arrows and axes couldn't fight the fire of the settler's rifles.

SOUND: INDIAN WAR DANCE OUT IN SLOW FADE DURING LAST TWO LINES.

JOHN: As an uneasy peace returned, a man named Richard Henderson had an idea. He would buy Kentucky from the Indians and resell it to the colonists. The Cherokees owned most of the land, so, in 1775, Daniel took Henderson's offer to their chiefs. Kentucky was sold for ten wagon loads of mirrors, cloth, beads and other trinkets to the Transylvania Company. With 30 men, Daniel set out to blaze the Wilderness Road through Cumberland Gap.

SOUND (D): TREE FELLING: FADE INTO B/G ON PREVIOUS LINE.

Z 8900 - :21

JOHN: As trees fell, the old buffalo trail and Indian path widened into the Wilderness Road. Soon, 100,000 brave settlers would pass over it into Kentucky. Many would be lead by Daniel Boone.

SOUND: TREE FELLING OUT BY END OF PREVIOUS LINE.

JOHN: A folk tune of the Cherokee Indians has been adapted by Jack F. Kilpatrick for orchestra. Bear, Bear, Rabbit.

(6): TWO CHEROKEE POLK TUNES: BEAR, BEAR, RABBIT (KILPATRICK)
 (ORCHESTRA) T 3087 - 1:05
 R-87 B-

JOHN: The Shawnees and other tribes also hunted in Kentucky. They didn't want to share their hunting grounds with the settlers. As Daniel built his fort at Boonesborough, Indians attacked the Wilderness Road. It was now the Spring of 1775. The American Revolution had begun. Kentucky became a part of the new state of Virginia, but the Indians were determined to drive the settlers out. Daniel's 13-year-old daughter and two other girls were captured by the Shawnees. Daniel and six other men rescued them after two days of tracking. In 1778, Daniel himself was captured by Shawnees. Their chief, Blackfish, liked Daniel. He adopted him as a son, giving him the name Sheltowee. He lived with the Indians for four months - until one night he learned Blackfish was planning to attack Boonesborough. Before the next dawn, he escaped to warn the fort. Blackfish and his warriors followed. There, before the gates of the fort, he and Daniel met. Blackfish demanded surrender. Daniel's answer, two days later was - "No surrender!"

SOUND (E): INDIAN ATTACK: UP, FULL, IN CLEAR, FOR :03, THEN TO B/G,
 MIXED w/SOUND (F) ON CUE. Z 9196 - :39

JOHN: The Shawnees charged, while inside the fort, 50 men and boys stood their ground, outnumbered almost 10 to 1.

SOUND (F): SMALL ARMS FIRE: MIX IN FOREGROUND w/SOUND (E) UNTIL
 BOTH OUT ON CUE. Z 9187 - 1:10

JOHN: They prayed for help, but none came. The fighting raged for more than a week. Flaming arrows set fire to the fort. Miraculously, a violent rainstorm came and put out the fires. When the rains let up - the Indians were gone.

SOUND: ATTACK & SMALL ARMS FIRE OUT BY CONCLUSION OF LAST LINE.

JOHN: In the dawn, the weary survivors saw a rescue party of 80 ride into the clearing. They had come too late for the fighting, but they could stay for a celebration!
(BEAT) This music from Lyndol Mitchell's Kentucky Mountain Portraits suggests such a joyful occasion - Cindy!

MUSIC (7): KY. MT. PORTRAITS: CINDY (MITCHELL) T 3034 - 2:02
(ORCHESTRA) E-87 B-

REBECCA: The American Revolution spread south. The Indians, armed by the British, increased their warfare. Our second son died in an ambush. (BEAT) The fighting in the Revolution ended in 1781. As more settlers came to Kentucky, the Indians were defeated. Then, Daniel found he didn't own the lands we had risked our lives to get. He had been too busy fighting to protect his claims. A few years ago, Kentucky was his for the taking. Now he owned none of it. He tried to farm and he tried to run a store. Neither worked. When he heard of a rich hunting ground west of the Mississippi River, I knew we'd be moving on.
(UNDER JOHN'S NEXT LINE) So, I started to pack again.

JOHN: (OVER LAST LINE) Daniel was 65 when he and Rebecca went to Missouri. The land they settled belonged to Spain.

JOHN: The Spanish were glad to have him among them. He now had all the land he wanted. He hunted and trapped and made a good living. In the year 1800, Spain traded Missouri to France. In 1803, France sold this land to the United States as part of the Louisiana Purchase. Again, Daniel had not protected his lands. At 69, he was penniless. He - Daniel Boone - who had given so much to open the lands of the west, was without lands himself. Well, Sir, Daniel was a pioneer, a trail-blazer - he needed nobody's help! He went on trapping and paid his debts in Missouri and Kentucky. (BEAT) But help did come. A grateful Congress gave him back his Missouri lands. Daniel lived on, exploring, until he was 86, rugged, plain-mannered, honest. The old man's good-humored honesty showed in his reply to the question: Daniel, you ever been lost?

DANIEL: "No, but I was right bewildered once for three days."

JOHN: Ha. Daniel Boone, a truthful man. (BEAT) The beauty of Daniel's beloved Kentucky is reflected in this excerpt from William Grant Still's composition Kaintuck'. Paulena Carter is the piano soloist.

MUSIC (8):	KAINTUCK' (STILL)	T 3093 - 10:45
	(ORCHESTRA) (W/P. CARTER)	R-89 B-

ANNOUNCER: Events in the life of Daniel Boone have shown us the courage and determination we assume in saying "I Am an American." Featured were Stan Jones as Daniel Boone,

ANNOUNCER: Evangeline Baker and . Our vocalist was
Mason Williams. Paulena Carter was piano soloist. The
orchestra was conducted by Carmen Dragon.
This program was written and produced by Willard S. Davis
Jr., under the supervision of Adrian Michaelis, Program
Manager. The foregoing script was checked for accuracy
by the Hall of Fame for Great Americans at New York
University. All conversations were fictional.
This is John Grover, asking you to join us next week
when events in the life of Patrick Henry, patriot, remind
us of the heritage behind the words "I Am an American."

MUSIC (T): SIGNATURE THEME (HAUG-DRAGON) T 1740 - :57
(ORCHESTRA) R- B-
PRE-THEME IN B/G UNDER FOREGOING SCRIPT: , THEME IN CLEAR,
UP FULL AND CONCLUDE BEFORE READING OF FOLLOWING SIGNOFF:

ANNOUNCER: "I Am an American" -- A Musical Hall of Fame - the 36th
Annual Series of the Standard School Broadcast - is
presented transcribed by the Standard Oil Company of
California.